on the maintenance of peace and tranquillity in the border areas along the Line of Actual Central (LAC) between India and China, an agreement on cooperation in environmental protection, an agreement on cooperation in radio and television and a protocol on the extension of border trade through Shipkila Pass.

The agreement on peace and tranquility along the LAC is an enabling agreement under which both countries will put into place confidence building measures such as redeployment of forces, prior notification of military exercises, steps to prevent air intrusions, and more regular and frequent meetings of border commanders. An expert group is being established to work out these arrangements and to determine the LAC where there are different views as to its alignment. The group is expected to meet soon. The agreement is without prejudice to the respective positions of the two countries on the boundary question. The two countries are working for a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution of the boundary question.

The agreement on environmental protection provides the framework for cooperation on bilateral matters as well as global environment issues such as biodiversity, global climate change and protection of the ozone layer. High priority areas identified for bilateral cooperation through exchange of experts and data and collaborative research projects, seminars and training projects, include waste management, pollution control, environmental impact assessment, environmental education and legislation. The agreement on radio and television cooperation provides for the exchange of songs and music and other radio television programmes and mutual exchange of television delegations and coverage teams. The border trade protocol provides for Shipkila Pass to be used as an additional route for border trade between India and China. Trade marks will be located at Namgya in Kinnaur District of Himachal Pradesh and Jiuba in Tibet.

अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा काश्मीर मसले के सम्बन्ध में वक्तव्य

*86. **श्री बहुमदेव आनन्द पासवान** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति श्री क्लिंटन ने हाल में काश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में यह वक्तव्य दिया है कि अंगोला से काश्मीर तक साम्प्रदायिक, धार्मिक और गृह युद्ध छिड़े हुए हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार यह मामला संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका के साथ उठाने का विचार रखती है; यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर०एल० भाटिया) : (क) और (ख) 27 सितम्बर, 1993 को संयुक्त राष्ट्र महा सभा में अपने भाषण में राष्ट्रपति क्लिंटन ने कहा"..... इस युग की नई शान्ति की आशा पर हम अचंभित होते हैं, लेकिन हमें यह भी मानना चाहिए कि गंभीर खतरे अभी भी बने हुए हैं। अंगोला से कौकासस और काश्मीर तक खूनी जातीय, धार्मिक तथा गृह-युद्धों का प्रकोप छाया हुआ है।"

संयुक्त राष्ट्र महा सभा में अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति ने अपने भाषण में कश्मीर का जो उल्लेख किया था उसके संबंध में पूछे गए एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में 29 सितम्बर, 1993 को सरकारी प्रवक्ता ने कहा था कि उन्होंने कश्मीर का जो उल्लेख किया है उसे तथा उनके समस्त भाषण पर गौर किया गया है और हम उसके प्रभावों का अध्ययन कर रहे हैं।" सरकार ने ऐसी परिस्थितियों के संबंध में पूछताछ की है जिनकी वजह से यह उल्लेख किया गया था और उसकी अनुपयुक्तता के बारे में चिन्ता व्यक्त की है ।

अमरीकी विदेश विभाग के सरकारी प्रवक्ता ने बाद में यह कहा था कि कश्मीर के संबंध में अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति ने जो उल्लेख किया था वह "संसार की उन जगहों पर रोशनी डालने की एक शाब्दिक युक्तिमात्र थी जहां गड़बड़ी है। इसे अधिक से अधिक गलत चित्रण ही कहा जा सकता है।"

Road accidents in Delhi

*87. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large number of road accidents in Delhi during the current year;

(b) what are the reasons for this abnormal increase in accidents; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to reduce the road accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement, indicating the steps already taken and proposed to be taken by Transport Department, Delhi and Delhi Police for reducing road accidents in Delhi, is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Statement

Road accidents in Delhi

Steps taken/being taken to reduce accidents in Delhi

The following steps have been taken by STA, Delhi and Delhi Police to reduce the accidents.

1. Refresher Courses for the drivers of the public service buses were started in November, 1992. The drivers of the buses were subjected to proficiency test. 1080 drivers have been given refresher courses/passed proficiency test at Govt. Motor Driving Training School of Transport Department till August, 1993.

2. The Transport Department, Delhi has set up a complaint cell and 117 permits of buses including 82 permits of Red Line buses were suspended/cancelled between the period April, 1993 to November, 1993 which were involved in road accidents. In addition, 17 permits of Red Line buses were sospended/cancelled on account of complaints for not following the time schedule and route violation including misbehaviour. In addition to discipline the drivers, Delhi Traffic Police prosecuted 65972 Red Line bus drivers for various offences from 1-1-1993 to 30.10.1993. 22,000 prosecutions were made by the Transport Department upto August, 1993 against Red Line buses. In 2982 cases of over-speeding of Red line buses were impounded during 1.10.92 to 31.8.1993.

3. Measures have also been taken by Transport Department to ensure strict comliance of provisions of Motor vehicle Act with regard to issue of driving licences as well as fitness of the vehicles.

The Delhi Police have also taken following steps to check the accidents.

(i) Strict and rigid anforcement of traffic rules and regulations.

(ii) Organising special drives against rush and negligent driving, driving without licence, drunken driving and red light jumping etc.

(iii) Regular prosecution of violator by issue of notice.

(iv) Introduction of traffic signals/Blinkers in accident prone area.

(v) Deployment of more traffic policemen in accident prone area.

(vi) Special mobile checking on National Highways.

(vii) Prosecution through most modern equipment i.e. Alcometer and Radar Gun.